THE PUBLIC GOODS. Stocking's Examination-Who Gave them the Goose with the Golden Eggs-Gen. Frank E. Howe's Denial of Mr.

Hoyt's Statements.
The Senate Committee of Investigation entered yesterday upon the fifteenth day of its sessions. The following communication from Gen. Palmer

read:

New York, Jan. 18, 1872.

Wm. A. Buckingham, Chairman, &c.

Lutter in the morning papers the testimony of Class. H. Heyer and Mr. Charies 8., pencer in reduct to the removal from office of Mr. Heyer by the subject to the removal from office of Mr. Heyer by me, his subsequent reappointment by Mr. Murjay. It hardly be a stille that Mr. Hugh Gardner can consolten the conversation he nad with me in reducition the conversation of Mr. W. H. I ownley, examiner 1 am sure will remember about the ging of the lingur, and how it came to be found that it had peen fully sampled prior to his having to the waternouse to precure the proper samiles. Camiller's name is 4, M. C. Farrington. I hepe need may may be asked by your Committee what years when the control the case.

ed to, if I received right as C. Dorl & Co., 142 and street, and not Kore & Co., as resided by Mr.

Mr. J. Williams of the Williams & Guiou Steam-ship Company testified that piltering was common was the practice of inspectors to receive brides.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 47 Broadway, 2

Ben. W. A. Bucking am, Chairman, dc.

Sin: Referring to my letter of thin last, requesting to be allowed to appear before your committee, and having just meart that the public duries of the committee cemand their immediate return to Washington, I beg to submit the fact that messes, Nayloc & Co., through their junior partner, Col. Hovt, have grossly wesseled my official conduct, and that it is due to me and to the officers I represent to make a plain. Drief that much of facts in regard to the same, by which I can show that the statement of Col. Hoyt is faise, and has greatly misled the molic. Respectfully yours,

FIRANK E, HOWE, p. clai Agent.

JAMES M. THOMPSON'S CORRECTION. relation to the weigher, James M. Thompson, who was appointed in spite of the corrupt offer which he

Custom House, New York, Jan. 18.

Sir: As requested by the Committee in your communication of jecteristy; beg to transmit her with copies of the office at the set the secretary of the French and of excellence at the secretary of the French and of excellence at the secretary of the Epointment of James M. Thomeson as United States Production in the secretary of the Epointment of James M. Thomeson as United States Production in the secretary of the Epointment of James M. Thomeson as United States that the secretary of the Epointment of the Committee Immediately upon its tompletion. I am, very respectfully.

C. A. Altinuth, Collector, Thomeson Epointment of The Epointment of The Sucretary Dec. 31, 1870. Sens. The Department has postponed acting upon the recommendations made in your letter of the 28th inst. The Department has received information that Mr. Also which mominations are confirmed.

The Department has received information that Mr. James M. Thompson is an unit man to be appointed to office. This information may be incorrect but Gen. Panner is referred to as a person having knowledge of Panner is referred to as a person having knowledge of Panner is referred to as a person having knowledge of the section of the s

M. Thompson is a cutte man to be appointed to the property of the property of

MR. MCRPHY TO MR. BOUTWELL.

: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of riment letter of the Sixt in reference to the con-tion of James M. Thompson as weighter. In your of that date you state that the department has matten that Mr. Thompson is an unfit man to be mated to office. that Mr. I hompson is an unfit man to be coffice.
you will find a letter from the Hon. George was Harbor Master for some years under Gov. eg satisfies named in your letter as having sade of the character of Mr. Thompson. elected to the case of Mr. Lake, I have waited the present time, and have neither seen nor d anything from him, and amore constraint of the confirmed.

THOMAS MURPHY, Collector.

THEASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 7, 1841.
Sin: The following non-induced strength and proved:
Weigners, at \$7.500 per a num. James M. Thompson, No. 13 vice insides H Phelps, removed,
No. 6, vice Henry C. Lake.

Senator Pratt announced his intention to return to Washington to-day. A discussion arose, in which at hand should be first disposed of. The probability is that a recess will be taken this evening, although Some sixty witnesses have to be examined.

Col. Frank E. Howe submitted the following statement in regard to the charges which were preferred against him by Naylor & Co.:

GENERAL STATEMENT OF COL. FRANK E. HOWE. GENERAL STATEMENT OF COL. FRANK E. HOWE, Was appointed May 7, 1809, to the Second Custom evenue District. State of connecticut, southern part of the claim of the claim of the city of Albany, and astern New Jersey, containing twelve ports of entry, namely, Sag Harbor, Greenpoint, Stonington, orwich, New London, New Haven, Middleton, Hartoni Bridgeport, New York, Perth Amboy, and Albany, tourteen ports of delivery, namely, Fourtheeping, Newburgh, Cold Spring, Troy, Norwark, New Jimewsck, Hudson, Jersey City, Cold Harbor, Port Isa Son, Sayerook, and Lyne.

I would like vocantain to give the Salarics of my-61 and all my assistants with the precise amount of Canad all my assistants with the precise amount of content of the process amount of some content of the process amount of the process of a), 1893.

au be confirmed by the books at the the Treasury Department at Washingtons of my office, and I am prepared to fither correctness.

o rive the floures for the last fical year

TWO BOTTLES OF WINE WERE OPENED,

into the next room I brought from my har statement made by special arent in the intermetation, which statement is their information, on exists 10 to 1 about \$8.000, but as this stimate, while two invoice that if from the control project of the control of the

LEET & CO.'S PLUNDERINGS. Port and the legal bureau of the Cast om House, Mr. Clark.
20. United Stales Judge Blatchford was fam blar
with 1.
3. Eul particulars as they developed were reported
to the Secretalyfor the Treasury.
4. B. Tas solicitor of the Treasury had the full case in is hands.

5th The United States Attorney had examined the ase, and asked for a warrant.

As to my saying or intimating that the \$50,000, or any there are, could be paid to me, it is united, and

ABSURD AS IT IS WICKED. o). Hoyt bragged to me that he had one fight with the bycrument which rocked this continent, and that he Col. Hoys bragged to me that he had one fight with the Overnment anno rocked this continent, and that he would rock it again.

The salaries of agents and inspectors attached to this files during the same time amounted to \$45.780. The most is during the same time amounted to \$45.780. The most is during the two vears and a half added to the startes of the officers of Col. Howe's agency less than 50 per can, making an inspector's pay \$5 per day, or \$4.890 per amount. Howe's salary by law is \$10 per day, which with 50 per cent, for moleties, aggregates \$15 per day, or \$4.75 per amount.

In many cases the investigations by the Treasury agents have need the cause of arge additional duties being paid to the Government.

The entire expenses of the special Treasury service of the United States, comprising sixteen districts and fifty-three special agents for the facal year ending feel, is \$11, were about \$100,000 were paid for expenses and the balance in a arise. During the same period of time over \$1.000 000 in cash was paid into the Government, recovered by Treasury agents, with a number of large suits still pending. COL. HOWE TO SECRETARY HARTLEY.

received, satisfied that an account current is received from satisfied that an account current is received from sudon house at least once a year which shows the cost of size rails and its replace. No succept found, and they make poor excuse for not prottem.

Most respectfully yours,
(Most respectfully yours,
(Frank E. Howe,
Special Akent,
Fron. 1. F. Harrier, Acting Secretary of the freastry, Washington, D. C.

THE \$50,000 COMPROMISE. Mr. Howe stated that the only time when he spoke about compromising the matter for \$50,000 was when Mr. How came to him, and in greatemotics asked him how he could keep the matter out of court. "I, feeling for him told him told the District Astorney ungit compromise the matter for \$5,000."

Col. How also submitted the following affidavits:

James A. Dumont Deing sworn deposes and says:-I restive at Jersey City, N. J. Am on Inspector of Cueroms at this port the past one and a half years. During the menth of November, 1870, I was regularly assigned for discharging duty to the sing Equia from Lendou, Cock master, lying at Pier 40. Bass River. I find by reference to my discharging book of that date that between the 9th and 18th of said month of November 330 cases were landed from said ship, all of which were permitted to Naylor & Co., and represented on said permit as "scrap from." While some of

Edward Wilkes oeing duly swein, denoses and says: I reside at 150 Mindison wirect, city of Brookiyn. I was foreman for Mr. Ferkins, United States Weigher, from October, 1860, to May, 1871. I am now toreman for Mr. Ferkins, United States Weigher, from October, 1860, to May, 1871. I am now toreman for Mr. Edwards, United States Weigher, Some time in November, 1860, Mr. James A. Dumont, an Inspector of Cusioms, discharging the ship Egeria, from London, called my attention to 350 coxes of scrap from conded by Messis. Naylor & Co., and permitted by them, some 150 more of these boxes were broken open in discharging. I examined their contents, and found them to be, in my colation, cast sized in bars, from three inches in length to three feet, I noticed that the boxes that contained sized were branded on one corner with a small letter S. In accordance with the request of the inspector above named I welched all boxes branded with the letter Separately (that is, I directed it to be done and saw that it was done). The weight of the boxes branded with this letter S was between 20 and 30 tons gross weight. This I supposed from my examination to be all sized, as the other boxes which were broken and we're not branded with the letter S proved to be scrap from. I did not lake any of these goods because Mr. Dumont, the officer in charge of the vesse, and myself considered the goods in the cases marked S as different from those permitted by Messis Naylor & Co. I therefore returned the gross weight to the Guerom Harden and the sense of the sense of the tase would be an investigation of the whole matter. I have never been called upon by Messis Naylor & Co. or any one else to tare never goods, therefore the charge of the tothe the tase would be an investigation of the week that the tase would be an investigation of the week that the tase would be an investigation of the week that the tase would be an investigation of the week that the tase of the content of the week of the tase of the tase weight to the Guerom of the week that to t

esers Narior & Co, or any one else to tare these cods, prepender they must have paid duly on the grosseght the tare would have esercity that the grosseght are tare would have esercity with Wilsking Sacra to before me this 16th day of Janeary, 18th AUGUST A. 1811-18.

Special Agent freezers Department,

against \$6, which it would cost me to keep them on the dock, and get the permit meanwaite.

Mr. Staatt-Do you think the merchants regard it as a crime to brice as Inspector.

Mr. Bayard objected to this question. He repeated that the committee came here to try corrupt officials and not the merchants. The merchants wouldn't come at all it is should be engayeted to them that they were to tostry about having committed o limes. He regarded such of questions as it tensed to defeat the invest gattion. Mr. Bayard took it is good to the property during which the grant took it is should be and conversed with the grant. Becwart-How do you feel about it? A.—I would'st do it unless I had a sufficient object (Laughter).

At the evening session, Col. Stocking of the amous firm of Leet & Co., was sworn by Gov.

tan on the wharf.

Mr. Prat - Now state the circumstances: and the influences brought to bear on the Collector to bestow this tranchise on you A. I must go back to explain. THE LETTERS THAT DID IT.

Mr. Pratt.—Ali right, sir; take your time. A.—In 1889 I met Mr. Lindev at the hotel as which I was stopping in washington. He expressed friendship for me. He seld there was a position in New York in connection with the Custon House, that was a very desirable one. He thought it would be a good thing for me if I could secure the position. And that will make the custom former it has been certain parties, which I showed to Grinnell, and he gave me the position. In position was Superintendent of the Cartage Burcan.

Mr. Pratt.—Mose letters were those that you showed the Collector? A.—From Geo. Logan, Senators Morton. Superintendent of the Cartage Burcan.

Mr. Pratt.—I caser, you to produce the interest work of the Collector? A.—From Geo. Logan, Senators Morton.

Mr. I ratt.—I caser, you to produce the interest you can alot of Morton. Also, Sole to range entitions a connected with the President. A.—I had not, sir.

CAN'T TELL THE PROPITS.

CAN'T TELL THE PROFITS. CAN'T TELL THE PROFITS.

Q.—Are complaints ever made against your general order charges? A.—We have complaints from merchants and prokers, and in some instances they are well founded. The distinction between a bonded warehouse and a general order store is that the collector structures the latter. We formish bonds to the amount of \$30,000. I had heard of a practice between merchants and inspectors to keep goods from the general order. I know personally of out one instance, when I had the inspector discharged. I cannot tell the amount of profits during the past year. Mr. Leet can, The parties in linerest are George K. Leet and myself. No other parties, as far as I know, have any interest in the business. We have a night water man to guard sgainst file and burgiars, and tool. Leet and I go down occasionally during the night.

Q.—Have you ever given any consideration to inspectors to send goods to your store? A.—No. sir.

PACKAGES RECEIVED IN BAB ORDER.

Mr. Pratt—The Committee reseed through your store the other day, and were struck with the fact that a greet of the context of the contex

WHICH OF OUR TWO STORES PAYS REST.
No other reason. Mr. Lindsey carried on business at 58
John street. I did not know that when Leet and I
went int. the warehouse business Leet had already a
jortion of the general order business.

GRANTISM IN THE THEATRICAL LINE Presidential Deadheads Paying for Theatre Tickets by a Sinecure Internal Revenue Appointment in New York City.

Tickets by a Nincoure Internal Revenue Appointment is New York City.

From the World.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The President has gone into the atrical business. He is exception a pariner of Mr. Withiam E. Spaulding, the proprietor of the National Theatre in the city of Washington. It was a financial necessity which induced the Presidential demand for private boxes at the National Theatre is large, especially in view of the fact that the President's military family is so numerous. He seidom attends a theatrical performance or the opera unless he is accompanied by two or three members of his own family, Gen. Porter and wife, Gen. Babcock and family, if not one or two of the Dents. Mr. Spaulding, who is always desirous to be polite, found that politeness to such a family as Grant's did not pay at all times. Gen. Babcock, who is an inventive genius, hit upon a pian of operations about eight months ago by which the "D. H." pass would cover the Presidential family. First, it will be remembered that Gen. Babcock, after his great San Doming expectition and in the proprietor of the Reform Regulative genius, hit upon a pian of operations about eight months ago by which the "D. H." pass would cover the Presidential family. First, it will be remembered that Gen. Babcock, after his great San Doming expectition and internal proprietor of the general proprietor of the Reform Republicans. What precisely, the form of the next tree forces, and profit a durate an illustration to the risk and traced an fillicit and fectories of the closters of the White House.

The campaign for the next Presidency, therefore, proceeding regularly from the two above-named of the closters of the White House.

The campaign for the next Presidency of the power pressure of the proprietor of the general proprietor of the general pressure of the Pennicu

erty in Brooklyn.
The suit of Sarah Graham against Daniel H. McDonnell was heard before Justice Pratt in Brooklyn yesterday. Thesuit was to recover dower in Troy and Rochester avenues, Brookiyn, and is one of a series of suits instituted by the plaintiff, who is the widow of Francis P. Graham (generally known as Prince Graham). Prince Graham, the former mark-Vesey insurrection in South Carolina, and was banis ed from there to Africa, on pain of death it he should return to the United States.

He set the pointin, his wife, and two children in Charleston.

THE USURPER'S CAMPAIGN

HE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COM-MITTEE UNDER GRANT'S THUMB. George Wilkes Sounds the Key Note of the

Battle - "One-Term and Victory!" - Let the Honest Men of the Nation Up and be Doing-Down with Corruption.

the Honest Men of the Nation Up and be Doing—Down with Corruption.

From the Spirit of the Times.

Recent events of great political significance—among which are, first, the President's designation of the 6th of June as the time for the holding of his nominating Convention; and next, the of views growing inclination of the Democrats to accept the "passive policy" as a means of dignified cooperation with the Reform Republicans on the subject of the next Presidential campaign—seen to require that the latter should no veome more distinctly to the front in order that the auxiliary forces may have timely notice how to maisbal their divisions, and take proper position in the line of bittle.

This course has now become fully due in consequence of the recent frank expressions of the Democracy of Missouri. Himots, and we may say also of Ohio (if the letter of Mr. Pendleton may be rearried as reflecting the Democratic Judgment of that State); rind, indeed, in a Rerubblican sense, overdue from the manner in which the National Republican Committee, in the interest of Gen. Grant, was convened and managed.

This eventions base lack week, but the Committee, which is theoretically presumed to act in the interest of the whole Republican barry, exhibited its feather by first calling upon the President, and humbly asking him which city of the Union he would prefer to trust his fortunes to. No such servicity, no such corrupt surrender of a common trust was ever performed by a National Committee, at the rect of one of its candidates before, But it was meet to the occasion and the parties; and his Majeste, without the least sense of the impropriety of the rerformance, was graciously piesed to order no Philadelphia, as the spot which suited Lim the best Whether he gave among his reasons for the choice, the fact that its nearness to both New York and Washington would enable him to combine the Custom House forces of the former with the office holding legions of the capital to the best advantage, has not been reported. It is be ore us, h

It will be remembered that early in December last we called the attention of the public to the fact that several distinguished members of the Republican party (among whom were Senators, members of Congress, and journalists of note), who had become disgusted at the fitt-taking and dictatorial propensities of the Administration, sougat opportunity for a comparison of views, to the end of electing an honest and capable President of the United States in the place of Gen. Grant. A concurrence of contions as to the best method of proceeding was readily arrived at, and it was agreed that the only civil service reform that had any cractical performance in it was the "One-Perm Principe," as nothing else would restrain the President from corrupting the fountain of his patronage, or make it his inclination, in the interest of his good name to appoint honest men to office. The one-term principle was adopted as the motto of the new Republican departure; and under that maxim each reformed rew his sword, whether in the Senate, House, or still more potent forum of the press, to strike at ane corruptions which had accumulated in the Gevernment through the slways svil influence of a too large and too secure majority.

Before proceeding upon this programme, it was thought proper that the leaders of the Democratic party, which in its just hostility to Grant and exhibited a williances to cofocrate in any measures calculated to secure an honest man for President, should be frankly informed of the course which the Reform Republicans designed to take. To this end, the editor of this paper put himself in communication with a large number of the most prominent Democratic members of both Houses of Congress, and in a conference held at his rooms in Washington, on the evening of December 5, he frankly stated what, on the Republicans side, lind been agreed upon. Since this online and only the banner of the one-term principle broad upon the breaze, and it has been significantly adopted by Grant's own State of Himois, and sho of hissouri and

Sning a Brother-in-Law for Breach of Fromise-Waiting for a Wife's Death Only to be Jilted at the Early Age of 4S.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- A novel breach of romise case has been occupying the attention of the Ulster Circuit, now in session here. The par-ties are Mrs. Rachel A. Quimby and James James. Both are residents of Saugerties, members of the church, and of good social position. The plaintiff and possessed of considerable property. She has dissipated, and left her in 1864, dying, as is under stood, in the Greene county poor-house in 1865. The defendant is about 50 years old, and a man of means, marrie I a sister of piatofff's first husband in 1839; she died in June, 1868 having been iname for six or seven years prior to her neath.

It appeared from the testimony that two or three years before Mrs. James died, the defendant asked plaintiff to keep single and wait for him until his wife's death, which the physicians said could not be long delayed. Although the plaintiff said she was shocked at the proposition, and forbade defendant to call upon her, he continued his visits, and she occasionally returned them. In June, less than a week after Mrs. James's death, the defendant proposed to plaintiff and was accepted, and subsequently gave her a gold engagement ring. In July of the same year desendant suddenly discontinued his visits, acting coldly and indifferently toward plaintiff, and snortly after married Mrs. Martha Smalhorn.

The defence set up was that no ofter of marriage had ever been made; and that it there bud been, it was before the death of actendant's wife, and therefore null and yold.

The defendant plumply denied having promised to stood, in the Greene county poor-bouse in 1865. The

was before the death of distendant's wife, and therefore null and void.

The defendant plumply denied having promised to marry the plantiff, and that the ring spoken of was a present in return for a bandkerchief given by plaintiff. The handkerchief was exubited; it was uncommed. A host of witnesses were called by the defence, and much curious and contradic oxy wildence elected.

When the testimony was all in, defendant's counsel moved for a nonsuit, on the ground that the promise of marriage being merely the consumnation of an illegal agreement, was null and void; and that the enforcement of a contract made under the circumstances was against public policy. The motion was denied, and the case was given to the jury, who rendered a verdict of \$5,000 for plaintiff. The case will be carried up. Where the Farmers of Sullivan County get their Whiskey.

Deputy United States Marshals Crowley and

Hogsler and Aaron Ulrich, who were both engaged in distilling illicit whiskey. Hoggler ran a small still for the accommodation of the heighboring farmers, while Ulrich, who is proprietor of a vinegar factory, is alleged to have been more extensively engaged in producing whiskey than vinegar. The accused men were held.

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS.

William H. Raynor recently sold at private sale our lots on the southwest corner of Fourth aveau and Seventy-fifth street for \$34,000; the purchaser a low days afterward refused \$2,000 for his bargain. A Fourth and Madison avenues, 25x180, was sold yester-day for \$12,000. Among late conveyances may be mentioned the house and lot on the southeast corner of Park avenue and Fortiens streets, 25x81 Sarah Colonia to Henry A. Mort, 845 600; house and for northwest corner of Second avenue and Fitty-fourth street, 25, 25, John Davidson to John F. Bohmials, \$45,000; noutheast corner of Second avenue and 15th street, 100 10x 100. Havey N. Dean to Militera H. Marin, \$50,000; house and jot on the west fixe of Fith avenue 75 area former of Forty-sixt street, 25x100, C. G. Judson to William Fellowes, \$115,000; house and lot northcast corner of Sixth avenue and Sixteenth street and 5 Sixteenth street, adjoining W. M. Giles and H. K. Thurber, \$45,000; nouserand lot northwest corner of Ninth avenue and Sixteenth street and 5 sixteenth street, and avenue and first-fourth street, \$45,000; nouserand lot northwest corner of Ninth avenue, \$49,000.

SENATOR TRUMBULL AND VICTORY.

The Stainless Record of the San's Candldate for the Presidency-Independent Re-publicans Ready to Support Him-How to Oust Grant's Corrupt Crew.

HARTFORD, Jan. 17.—Many of our most intellirent and eagacious Democrats have been much impressed by the suggestions and arguments of THE SUN in favor of the nomination of Mr. Trumbull for the Presidency. The Illinois Senator comes of the good old Trumbull family so much distinguished in the early history of this State. Gov. Trumball was one of the wisest and purest patriots of his day, and his discendant is a worthy scion of that illustrious stock. It seems to be generally conceaed that the only method by which the corrupt and inat the next election is by the nomination of some ionest, high-toned, and capable man, upon whom independent Republicans can rally, in opposition to Grant. The recent elections indicate with uncerting cracy is not adequate to the emergency.

The Democrats are numerically the weaker party,

ministration than for the spoils of office. Probably

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

Myra Bradwell's Case in the United States

Supreme Court - Senstor Carpenter's Views on the Right of Women to Vote. Washington, Jan. 19.—The case of Myra Bradwell against the State of Lilnois was argued in the United States Supreme Court yesterday. The plaintiff is a married woman, a citizen of Illinois, and the editress of the Chicago Legal News. She applied to the Supreme Court of Illinois for admission to practice as an attorney and counseller-at-law. The Court refused her application, although conceding her "ample qualification," on the ground that being a married woman, she would not be liable her clients. From this decision the case came to Bafore proceeding to the discussion. Mr. Carpenter thought it proper to distinguish it rom the question of the right of female citizens to partiel pate in the exercise of the elective franchise. On this point he said:

THE GREAT PROBLEM OF PEMALE SUFFRAGE,

Purvis base just returned from making a whiskey raid on Youngstown and Jeffersonwille, Sullivan county, where they captured in the woods Peter

was so materally benefited by the use of Dr ne's Expectorant, that I regard it my ampt in u the public as to my experience. Through the ex-

Furniture, carpets, and bedding. An immense stock and low prices at B. M. Cow, or new at 12, 135 Chathain 5t. Weekly and monthly payments taken.—Adv. 5

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PRIDAY, Jan. 19-P. M .- The volume of business at the Stock Exchange to-day was unusually large, and the dealings attended by considerable spirit and excitement. The leading features at the opening were Union Pacific and Pacific Mail, both of which advanced rapidly—the former to 37% and the latter to 60; during which there were some very heavy realizing sales. The entire market sympathized, however, with the upward current, and the general list was kept strong, until the price of Erie commenced yielding under the pressure of heavy unloading upon the street, and the current of speculation was changed. The free offerings of Union Pacific also assisted in further depressing cline, and touching 35% soon after 3 P. M.—a tall of 2% \$9 cent. The holders of Pacific Mail also hastened to sell out their ventures, and for a time the entire market appeared on the verge of a more serithe current speculation having been greatly increased by reports of another savings bank failure. There was, at times, quite an active speculation in Ohios, Northwesterns, Rock Island, Wabash, as also Western Union Telegraph and Central, but the remainder of the list was comparatively neglected.

In the final dealings the general market was steady

at the decline, but the course of speculation to mor-row will be watched with great interest. The extreme fluctuations of to-day will be found in the

comparative table below.

The gold market ruled with its customary dull ness and quiet during the morning, with the sales alternating at 108% and 109. The afternoon tone was one of more firmness, and sales at 109% were quite frequent, and just before 4 P. M. the price rose to 109%, but subsided to 109%, the closing quotation bid. The explanation of the advance may heavy demand from the importers, and the thorough understanding arrived at relative to the recently reported bond negotiation. The rates paid for hav-ing balances carried were 4%, 5, 5%, 3, 4, and 2 % ent. The receipts of gold at the Sub-Treasury were \$1,196,044; payments, \$392,605; balance, \$66, 023,800. The currency receipts were \$245,781; pay ments, \$1,176,302 balance, \$7,149,574. The Customs receipts were \$565,000. The total clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$17,642,000; sold balances, \$1,199,168; and currency balances, \$1,272,633. The quotations were as follows:

10.A.M. 109 (200 P. M. 109), 365,P.N. 109, 115,A.M. 109, 2015, P. M. 109 [21,25,169, bid]

Foreign exchange has been dull and steady, with out quotable change has been dull and steady, with four quotable change from yesterday.

The money market may be quoted as easy at 6Q7 Secan, borrowers of all classes, and on acceptable securities being accommodated at these rates, though some of the bond dealers had money left with them at lower rates, in the market for mercantile paper choice grades have found ready sale at 7 to 9 Secant. The Government list has been dull all day. In the afternoon a passable trade sprung up in the fives and sixes of 1881, as well as the registered and coulon gold 6 Secants of 1887, but this was not sufficient to justify any comment. The market left off steady on the basis of 112 to 1128 for 1863.

Henry clews & Co., 32 Wall st., report at 4 P. M.:

places 3.324 since Moi day, against 2.739 for the same time last week. Warmer weather and a slow sale for dressel beef, together with a fair supply of cattle, operated to further weaken the demand for beeves, and trade was dull at a decline of Mc. W B. compared with Bronday. No Texans or rough dry cows were offered. Two carloads of fat outlis were sold at 5c. W B. live and porcest to best native steers and oxea at the steer of the same time last week. The market was ratherful for the same time last week. The market was ratherful for the same time last week. The market was ratherful for the same time last week. Poor to prime lots were sold at \$6.00 m. Seventy cars, or 7.735 hogs, arrived, making 14.76 since Monday, against 18,928 for the same time last week. There were il cars on sale silve but no transactions, and prices were nominally quoted at \$450 kg. Dressed hogs were weaker at \$19405 kg. for Westers, and

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY.

SUB THES.... 7 IBISON FEE...... 5 04 Moon Bets... 3 09

HIGH WATER-THIS DAY

ERBEY HOOK... 3 21; Gov. Island... 4 10 | Hell Gate.... 5 33

Arrived-FEIDAY, Jan. 19. Arrived—FRIDAY, Jan. 19.

Steamship Leo, Savannah, mdee, and pass.
Steamship Leo, Savannah, mdee, and pass.
Steamship Wilmington, Galveston, mdse, and pass.
Steamship Wilton, New Orleans, mdse, and pass.
Steamship Neptune, Boston, mdse, and pass.
Bark Cannilla, Faganroy, w. ed.
Brig Helen G. Rich, Manara, fruit,
Schr B. H. Hallangy, Bailmore, coal.
Schr B. H. Hallangy, Bailmore, coal.
Schr John Atwoori, Baltimore, coal.
Scorr John Atwoori, Baltimore, coal.
Scorr John E. Shepard, Baltimore, coal.
Scorr Beta, Jacksouville, yellow pine.
Also, the dama: Tyer and coastwise vessels.

ARRIVED OUT. HAVANA, Jan 18.-Steamship Cleopatra, New York,

Business Rotices.

Coughs and Colds are often overlooked .- A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease, 'Brown's Bronchiai Troches' are an effectual Gough

Never-Failing Salety and Success.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething.

Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, the o-st in the world, PRICE \$45. Fold on easy nawments of \$5 a monta. WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS, A few g od cervassers and agents wanted office and salvarous, WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., 707 BROAD WAY, N. Y.

The best place in New York to bay reliaerry, and sterling silver welding presents, is SQUIRE'S, 07 Fulton st. Diamonds a specialty.

Corns Extracted for Pitty Cents Each. Dr. WEBBER Surgeon Ch ropolist, its Broadway

Travellers. - Never Take a Trip without a

Durno's Cutarrh Snuff is "a Sight Draft"

MARRIED.

GURNER-BAKE WELL - AL St. Paul's Charch, London, October 12, 1871. J. R. Gurner to Louisa J., daughter of the late Mr. w. Bakewell, Crown So indior of South Australia.

SHEPARD-HUMPIREY - At Brooklyn, January 17, by the Rev. Dr. Z. M. Humphrey of Philadelphia, Dr. Chas, U. Shepaid, Jr., of Charleston S. C., to Miss Ellen, daughter of the late Hou, James Humphrey.

DIVORCED.

SORENSON.—In Omaha, Neb. December 8, 1871, by Judge George B. Lake, of the Douglas County District Court, Morton Sorenson from Nellseigue Sorenson. Cause, adultery, Married in Copenhagen, Denmark, February, 1864.
SWIZIG.—In Omaha, Neb., December 18, 1871, by Judge George B. Lake, of the Douglas County District Court, Wilhelmina Swizig from William Swizig. Cause, drunkenness. Married in Washington, December, 1961. Cause, drunkeness. Married in Washington, December 1861.

TIMME.—In Omaha, Neb., December 27, 1871, by Judge George B. Lake, of the Douglas County District Court, Frederick Timme from Emma Timme, Cause, wittul absence. Married in Dubuque, Iowa, Ajril, 1869.

THOMPSON—In Omaha, Neb., December 16, 1871, by Judge George B. Lake, of the Douglas County District Court, Thomas Thompson from Married in Bellevie. Act, 1871, and 1871, by Judge George B. Lake, of the Douglas County District Court, Thomas Thompson from Married in Bellevie. Neb. Harco, 1851.

Will TTED.—In Omaha, Neb., December 18, 871, by Judge George B. Lake of the Douglas County District Court, Charles Whitted from Maggie Whitted. Cause, acquirery. Married in Davenport, Iowa, June, 1879.

P. M. DE NYSE.—At his residence, in Brookivn, January 19. James D. L. De Nyse, for many years an attaché of he Eugle office.
GILLESPIE.—Suddenly, on Friday, January 19, of disease of the heart, Montgo nery J. Gillespie, aged 26

Fur may we tread the cash that then hast tred,

Little W. specified on that Sleaved choice.

TIT MAN - for Hundeday, January 18. Lury, youngest causeber of John and Eliza Froman, age 16 years.

In outhing the house of the content of the conNone may her but to love her.

None amount her but to praise her.

YON FIRE DENAICH.—At his residence, near 88.

Paul, Minn, January 12 the Bar of you F endearch,
aged 30 yours. He was anyled Herry of F endearch,
and came to this country in 1851 as the representant
and came to this country in 1851 as the representant
and came to this country in 1851 as the representant
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and came to this country in 1851 as the representant
his came to this country in 1851 as the representant
his of alone countany for the manufacture of high first he
service of h. king of Prussis. They purchased 50,000
and the company failed. In 1854 the Baron went to 81,
Paul, invested heavity in real estate, and was cought in
the crist of 1851. In 1852 is retired to a small rain near
tree city where he does the historical the accountry, one in McMintwille, Leon, resident engineer on the
dempths and Canalesses this read, the other in Alexan ria. Douglas county, Minn, where he holds the
position of Country Austion.

Will, below of the late Econogray Will, in the 551 year of M. W. Which, and hardshift and devoted wife.

A dutiful daughter and devoted wife.

The funeral will take place from the 5th av. Raptical Church, Rev. Thos Armitage 46th s. near 5th av., Sunday afternoon, at lockness. Relatives and from a are respectfully invited. The remains will be taken to G. eenwood Cometery.

Special Notices. THE WORLD ALMANAC FOR 1879

A FEW DAYS

S THURSDAYS SUN, THIRD PAGE

ROYAL HAVASA LOTTERY. \$350.200 DRAWN I VERY 17 DAYS. Prizes cashed, information furnished, and highest rices pant for all kinds of gold and silver and Govern-

in has an requested to meet at the Sincials one corner of Broadway and 6th st. on Saturay, Jan. 20, at 50 clock P. M., to hear the report of

Fure, remains, from from two-s, tree from the use, use taken at the oils company and.

J. Millian's sorrer as illumetway. New York

mwine the to low Your Post Choc.